D STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. C 2507 PCT/US 10/517,733 06/30/2005 Christine Wild 23657 7590 03/18/2008 **EXAMINER** COGNIS CORPORATION AHMED, HASAN SYED PATENT DEPARTMENT 300 BROOKSIDE AVENUE ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER AMBLER, PA 19002 1618 DELIVERY MODE MAIL DATE

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

03/18/2008

PAPER

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/517,733	WILD ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	HASAN S. AHMED	1618
- The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statur Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH te, cause the application to become ABAN	ATION. y be timely filed S from the mailing date of this communication. IDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status ,		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 f	ebruary 2008.	
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ Thi	s action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	•	•
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 1	I1, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 16-35 is/are pending in the application	on.	•
4a) Of the above claim(s) 21.29 and 33 is/are	withdrawn from consideration	ո.
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>16-20,22-28 and 30-35</u> is/are rejecte	ed.	
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.	
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ ac	cepted or b) ☐ objected to by	the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct		•
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	examiner. Note the attached C	Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19(a)-(d) or (f).
1. Certified copies of the priority documer	nts have been received.	
2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documer		olication No
3. Copies of the certified copies of the price	ority documents have been re	eceived in this National Stage
application from the International Burea	au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	t of the certified copies not re	ceived.
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		nmary (PTO-413)
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/8/04.	_ ` ` ` `	Mail Date rmal Patent Application

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DETAILED ACTION

Receipt is acknowledged of applicants' IDS, which was filed on 8 December 2004 and response, which was filed on 19 February 2008.

Election/Restrictions

Applicants' election without traverse of Group I and claim 22 in the reply filed on 19 February 2008 is acknowledged.

Claims 21, 29, and 33 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in the reply filed on 19 February 2008.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 16, 17, 22-27, 30, 34, and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,749,860 ("Tyrrell").

Tyrrell teaches an absorbent article comprising:

the synthetic waxes of instant claim 16(a) (see col. 5, lines 30-48);

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- the polymeric waxes of instant claim 16(c) (see col. 12, lines 45-54);
- the melting point of instant claim 17 (see col. 7, line 24);
- the melting point of instant claim 24 (see col. 11, line 53);
- the silicone wax of instant claim 25 (see col. 28, line 10);
- the skincare substances of instant claim 26 (see col. 29, line 53 col.
 30, line 17);
- the water of instant claims 27 and 35 (see col. 51, line 1); and
- the polyethylene nonwoven of instant claim 30 (see col. 25, line 19);

Tyrrell explains that the disclosed composition is beneficial because it has improved transfer from the bodyfacing materials of disposable absorbent articles to the skin (see col. 1, lines 18-21).

While Tyrrell does not explicitly teach the polyvinyl stearyl ether of instant claim 22, the polyoxyethylene stearyl ether disclosed by Tyrrell (see col. 8, lines 44-45) is deemed to be its functional equivalent, since both are polyethylene stearyl ethers.

While Tyrrell does not explicitly teach the percentages of instant claims 16, 23, 25-27, or 35, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to determine suitable percentages through routine or manipulative experimentation to obtain the best possible results, as these are variable parameters attainable within the art.

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Moreover, generally, differences in concentration will not support the patentability of subject matter encompassed by the prior art unless there is evidence indicating such concentration is critical. "[W]here the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation." In re Aller, 220 F.2d 454, 456; 105 USPQ 233, 235 (CCPA 1955). Applicants have not demonstrated any unexpected or unusual results, which accrue from the instant percentage ranges.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to disclose a composition comprising synthetic waxes, alkoxylated derivatives of fatty alcohols, and polymeric waxes, as taught by Tyrrell. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to make such a composition because it has improved transfer from the bodyfacing materials of disposable absorbent articles to the skin, as explained by Tyrrelle.

Claims 16, 18, 19, 20, 28, 31, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,749,860 ("Tyrrell") in view of U.S. Application No. 2002/005816 ("Hisanaka").

Tyrrell teaches an absorbent article (see above).

Tyrrell differs from the instant application in that it does not disclose the fatty acid glycerides of instant claims 18, 19, 31, and 32 or the coconut fatty acid esters of instant claims 20 and 28. However use of these compounds in compositions that are solid at 21°C were known at the time the instant application was filed, as evinced by Hisanaka (see paragraph 0040).

While Hisanaka does not explicitly teach the percentages of instant claim 28, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to determine suitable percentages through routine or manipulative experimentation to obtain the best possible results, as these are variable parameters attainable within the art.

Moreover, generally, differences in concentration will not support the patentability of subject matter encompassed by the prior art unless there is evidence indicating such concentration is critical. "[W]here the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation." *In re Aller*, 220 F.2d 454, 456; 105 USPQ 233, 235 (CCPA 1955). Applicants have not demonstrated any unexpected or unusual results, which accrue from the instant percentage ranges.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to disclose a composition comprising fatty acid glycerides, esters of coconut fatty acids, and polymeric waxes, as taught by Tyrrell in view of Hisanaka. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to make such a composition because it has improved transfer from the bodyfacing materials of disposable absorbent articles to the skin, as explained by Tyrrelle.

* * * * *

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Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 16-20, 22-28, and 30-35 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-52 of copending Application No. 10/458,651 ('651). Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because '651 teaches a composition comprising synthetic waxes, alkoxylated derivatives of fatty alcohols, and polymeric waxes (see claim 1).

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

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Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to HASAN S. AHMED whose telephone number is

(571)272-4792. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am - 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Michael G. Hartley can be reached on (571)272-0616. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/H. S. A./

Examiner, Art Unit 1618

/Humera N. Sheikh/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1618

Application/Control No. Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination 10/517,733 WILD ET AL. **Notice of References Cited** Examiner Art Unit Page 1 of 1 HASAN S. AHMED 1618 **U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS Document Number** Date Classification Name Country Code-Number-Kind Code MM-YYYY 06-2004 Tyrrell et al. 424/404 US-6,749,860 05-2002 Hisanaka et al. 604/360 US-2002/0058916 В US-С US-D US-Ε US-F US-G US-Н US-US-US-K US-US-М FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code Date Classification Name Country MM-YYYY Ν 0 Ρ Q R s Т **NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS** Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages) U

A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).) Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant

Wild et al.

I.A. Number

PCT/EP03/05777

I.A. Filing Date:

June 3, 2003

Priority Date :

June 12, 2002

Title

LOTIONS FOR NONWOVENS

Grp./A.U.

Unknown

Examiner

Unknown

Docket No.

C 2507 PCT/US

Customer No.:

23657

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING PER 37 C.F.R. §1.8

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, December 8, 2004

December 8, 2004

Date

Machine Copyright Signature of certifier

Typed or printed name of certifier

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Sir:

Transmitted herewith is an Information Disclosure Statement ("IDS") in the above-referenced application, together with an IDC form listing all references cited and a copy of each reference (unless the reference is a U.S. patent application).

This IDS is being mailed within three months of filing of the above-captioned application, if it is a national application, or within three months of entering, as set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.491, the national stage of the above-captioned application, if the above-captioned application is an international application. Therefore, consideration of

DT05 Rec'd PCT/PTO 0 8 DEC 2004

Docket No.: C 2

C 2507 PCT/US

Grp./A.U.:

the IDS by the Patent and Trademark Office, without the payment of any additional fee, is believed to be due under 37 C.F.R. § 1.97(b).

All the references are in English and/or are cited in an accompanying English language version of a search report by another patent office, so that comment on the references by the applicant is not required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.98(a).

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel S. Ortiz

(Reg. No. 25,123)

Attorney for Applicant(s)

215-628-1141

Cognis Corporation Law Department 300 Brookside Avenue Ambler, PA 19002

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Enclosure

- 1. International Search Report (English Language)
- 2. IDC w/references

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Substitute for form 1449A/PTO		Application Number						
INE	INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Use as many sheets as necessary)		Filing Date First Named Inventor					
•					Wild, Christine			
SIA			Art Unit		***			
			Examiner Name					
Sheet 4	1		of 1		Attorney Docket Number		C 2507	PCT/US
				U. S.	PATENT	DOCUMENTS		
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			U. S. PATENT	DOCUMENTS	
Examiner Initials*	Cite No.1	Document Number Number-Kind Code (Code)	Publication Date MM-DD-YYYY	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
HA/		US-5,106,656	04-21-1992	Nakaoka et al.	
/HA/		US-5,723,137	03-03-1998	Wahle et al.	·
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			FOREIGN P.	ATENT DOCUMENTS		
Examiner Initials*	Cite No. ¹	Foreign Patent Document Country Code*Number*Kind Code*(if known)	Publication Date MM-DD-YYYY	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	Τ°
/HA/		WO 01/22933	04-05-2001	Procter & Gamble		Ī
		WO 97/05909	02-20-1997	Procter & Gamble		
		GB 1 564 363	04-10-1980	Dynamit Nobel AG		1
\ /		DE 33 09 530 (abstract)	10-25-1984	Vereinigte Papierwerke Schickedanz & Co.		
V		WO 96/16682	06-06-1996	Procter & Gamble		<u> </u>
/HA/		WO 96/16681	06-06-1996	Procter & Gamble		
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/Hasan Ahmed/ 03/01/2008 Considered

Examiner

Examiner: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant. 1 Applicant's unique citation designation number (optional). 2 See Kinds Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.uspto.gov.or/ MPEP 901.04. 3 Enter Office that Issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST 3). 4 For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. 5 Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. 6 Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language Translation is attached.

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 2 hours to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the Individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief information Officer. U.S. Patent and Tradernark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS, SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

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